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THE SOUTH-CAROLINA AND COUNTRY GAZETTE; JOURNAL.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, both Foreign and Domeſtic.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1768.

From the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE, December 17, 1767.

LETTERS from a FARMER in PENNSYLVANIA, *to the Inhabitants of the* BRITISH COLONIES.

LETTER III.

Beloved Countrymen,

I REJOICE to find, that my two former letters to you, have been generally received with ſo much favour by ſuch of you, whoſe ſentiments I have had an opportunity of knowing. Could you look into my heart, you ould inſtantly perceive an ardent affection for your perſons, zealous attachment to your intereſts, a lively reſentment of ery inſult and injury offered to your honour or happineſs, id an inflexible reſolution to aſſert your rights, to the utoſt of my weak power, to be the only motives that have gaged me to addreſs you.

I am no further concerned in any thing affecting *America*, an any one of you; and when liberty leaves it, I can quit much more conveniently than moſt of you: But while ivine Providence, that gave me exiſtence in a land of eedom, permits my head to think, my lips to ſpeak, and y hand to move, I ſhall ſo highly and gratefully value the eſſing received, as to take care, that my ſilence and inacti- ty ſhall not give my implied aſſent to any act, degrading y brethren and myſelf from the birthright, wherewith aven itſelf "*hath made us free**."

Sorry I am to learn, that there are ſome few perſons, who ake their heads with ſolemn motion, and pretend to wonder, hat can be the meaning of theſe letters. "*Great-Brin*," they ſay, "is too powerful to contend with; ſhe is etermined to oppreſs us; it is in vain to ſpeak of right on ne ſide, when there is power on the other; when we are rong enough to reſiſt, we ſhall attempt it; but now we are ot ſtrong enough, and therefore we had better be quiet; it nifies nothing to convince us that our rights are invaded, hen we cannot defend them; and if we ſhould get into ots and tumults about the late act, it will only draw down avier diſpleaſure upon us."

What can ſuch men deſign? What do their grave obſerations amount to, but this—"that theſe colonies, totally egardleſs of their liberties, ſhould commit them, with humble ignation, to *chance, time*, and the tender mercies of *miniſters*."

Are theſe men ignorant, that uſurpations, which might ve been ſucceſsfully oppoſed at firſt, acquire ſtrength by ntinuance, and thus become irreſiſtable? Do they condemn he conduct of theſe colonies, concerning the *Stamp-Act*? r have they forgot its ſucceſsful iſſue? Ought the colonies at that time, inſtead of acting as they did, to have truſted or relief, to the fortuitous events of futurity? If it is needleſs "to ſpeak of rights" now, it was as needleſs then. If he behaviour of the colonies was prudent and glorious then, nd ſucceſsful too; it will be equally prudent and glorious act in the ſame manner now, if our rights are equally inded, and may be as ſucceſsful. Therefore it becomes neceſſary to enquire, whether "our rights *are* invaded." To alk of "defending" them, as if they could be no otherwiſe "defended" than by arms, is as much out of the way, as if a man having a choice of ſeveral roads to reach his journey's end, ſhould prefer the worſt, for no other reaſon, but becauſe it *is* the worſt.

As to "riots and tumults," the gentlemen who are ſo apprehenſive of them, are much miſtaken, if they think, that grievances cannot be redreſſed without ſuch aſſiſtance.

I will now tell the gentlemen, what is "the meaning of theſe letters." The meaning of them is, to convince the people of theſe colonies, that they are at this moment expoſed to the moſt imminent dangers; and to perſuade them immediately, vigorouſly, and unanimouſly, to exert themſelves, in the moſt firm, but the moſt peaceable manner, for obtaining relief.

The cauſe of liberty is a cauſe of too much dignity, to be ſullied by turbulence and tumult. It ought to be maintained in a manner ſuitable to her nature. Thoſe who engage in it ſhould breathe a ſedate, yet fervent ſpirit, animating them to actions of prudence, juſtice, modeſty, bravery, humanity and magnanimity.

To ſuch a wonderful degree were the ancient *Spartans*, as brave and free a people as ever exiſted, inſpired by this happy temperature of ſoul, that rejecting even in their battles the uſe of trumpets, and other inſtruments for exciting heat and rage, they marched up to ſcenes of havock and horror†, with the ſound of flutes, to the tunes of which their ſteps kept pace—"exhibiting," as *Plutarch* ſays, "at once a terrible and delightful ſight, and proceeding with a deliberate valour, full of hope and good aſſurance, as if ſome divinity had viſibly aſſiſted them."

I hope, my dear countrymen, that you will, in every colony, be upon your guard againſt thoſe, who may at any time endeavour to ſtir you up, under pretences of patriotiſm, to any meaſures, diſreſpectful to our Sovereign and our mother country. Hot, raſh, diſorderly proceedings, injure the reputation of a people, as to wiſdom, valour and virtue, without procuring them the leaſt benefit. I pray GOD, that he may be pleaſed to inſpire you and your poſterity, to the lateſt ages, with that ſpirit of which I have an idea, but find a difficulty to expreſs. To expreſs it in the beſt manner I can, I mean a ſpirit, that ſhall ſo guide you, that it will be impoſſible to determine whether an *American*'s character is moſt diſtinguiſhable, for his loyalty to his Sovereign, his duty to his mother country, his love of freedom, or his affection to his native ſoil.

Every government at ſometime or other falls into wrong meaſures. Theſe may proceed from miſtake or paſſion. But every ſuch meaſure does not diſſolve the obligation between the governors and the governed. The miſtake may be corrected; the paſſion may paſs over. It is the duty of the governed to endeavour to rectify the miſtake, and to appeaſe the paſſion. They have not at firſt any other right, than to repreſent their grievances, and to pray for redreſs, unleſs an emergence is ſo preſſing, as not to allow time for receiving an anſwer to their applications, which rarely happens. If their applications are diſregarded, then that kind of *oppoſition* becomes juſtifiable, which can be made without breaking the laws, or diſturbing the public peace. This conſiſts in the *prevention of the oppreſſors reaping advantage from their oppreſſions*, and not in their puniſhment. For experience may teach them, what reaſon did not; and harſh methods cannot be proper, till milder ones have failed.

If at length it becomes UNDOUBTED, that an inveterate reſolution is formed to annihilate the liberties of the governed, the *Engliſh* hiſtory affords frequent examples of reſiſtance by force. What particular circumſtances will in any future caſe juſtify ſuch reſiſtance, can never be aſcertained, till they happen. Perhaps it may be allowable to ſay generally, that it never can be juſtifiable, until the people are FULLY CONVINCED, that any further ſubmiſſion will be deſtructive to their happineſs.

When the appeal is made to the ſword, highly probable is it, that the puniſhment will exceed the offence; and the calamities attending on war out-weigh thoſe preceding it. Theſe conſiderations of juſtice and prudence, will always have great influence with good and wiſe men.

To theſe reflections on this ſubject, it remains to be added, and ought for ever to be remembered, that reſiſtance, in the caſe of colonies againſt their mother country, is extremely different from the reſiſtance of a people againſt their prince. A nation may change their King, or race of Kings, and, retaining their ancient form of government, be gainers by changing. Thus *Great-Britain*, under the illuſtrious houſe of *Brunſwick*, a houſe that ſeems to flouriſh for the happineſs of mankind, has found a felicity, unknown in the reigns of the *Stewarts*. But if once *we* are ſeparated from our mother country, what new form of government ſhall we adopt, or where ſhall we find another *Britain*, to ſupply our loſs? Torn from the body, to which we are united by religion, liberty, laws, affections, relation, language and commerce, we muſt bleed at every vein.

In truth—the proſperity of theſe provinces is founded in their dependance on *Great-Britain*; and when ſhe returns to her "old good humour, and her old good nature," as Lord *Clarendon* expreſſes it, I hope they will always think it their duty and intereſt, as it moſt certainly will be, to promote her welfare by all the means in their power.

We cannot act with too much caution in our diſputes. Anger produces anger; and differences that might be accommodated by kind and reſpectful behaviour, may, by imprudence, be enlarged to an incurable rage. In quarrels between countries, as well as in thoſe between individuals, when they have riſen to a certain height, the firſt cauſe of diſſention is no longer remembered, the minds of the parties being wholly engaged in recollecting and reſenting the mutual expreſſions of their diſlike. When feuds have reached that fatal point, all conſiderations of reaſon and equity vaniſh; and a blind fury governs, or rather confounds all things. A people no longer regards their intereſt, but the the gratification of their wrath. The ſway of the ‡ *Cleons* and *Clodius's*, the deſigning and deteſtable flatterers of the prevailing paſſion, becomes confirmed. Wiſe and good men in vain oppoſe the ſtorm, and may think themſelves fortunate, if, in attempting to preſerve their ungrateful fellow citizens, they they do not ruin themſelves. Their *prudence* will be called *baſeneſs*; their *moderation, guilt*; and if their virtue does not lead them to deſtruction, as that of many other great and excellent perſons has done, they may ſurvive to receive from their expiring country the mournful glory of her acknowledgment, that their counſels, if regarded, would have ſaved her.

The conſtitutional modes of obtaining relief, are thoſe which I wiſh to ſee purſued on the preſent occaſion; that is, by petitions of our aſſemblies, or where they are not permitted to meet, of the people, to the powers that can afford us relief.

We have an excellent Prince, in whoſe good diſpoſitions towards us we may confide. We have a generous, ſenſible and humane nation, to whom we may apply. They may be deceived. They may, by artful men, be provoked to anger againſt us. I cannot believe they will be cruel or unjuſt; or that their anger will be implacable. Let us behave like dutiful children, who have received unmerited blows from a beloved parent. Let us complain to our parent; but let our complaints ſpeak at the ſame time the language of affliction and veneration.

If, however, it ſhall happen, by an unfortunate courſe of affairs, that our applications to his Majeſty and the parliament for redreſs, ſhould prove ineffectual, let us THEN take *another ſtep*, by withholding from *Great-Britain* all the advantages ſhe has been uſed to receive from us. THEN let us try, if our ingenuity, induſtry, and frugality, will not give weight to our remonſtrances. Let us all be united with one ſpirit, in one cauſe. Let us invent—let us work—let us ſave—let us, at the ſame time, keep up our claim, and inceſſantly repeat our complaints—But above all, let us implore the protection of that infinitely good and gracious being, ‖ "by whom Kings reign, and princes decree juſtice."

Nil deſperandum.

Nothing is to be diſpaired of.

A FARMER.

* GAL. v. 1.

† Plutarch *in the life of* Lycurgus. *Archbiſhop* Potter's *Archæologia Græca*.

‡ Cleon *was a popular firebrand of* Athens, *and* Clodius *of* Rome; *each of whom plunged his country into the deepeſt calamities.*

‖ PROV. viii. 15.

WARSAW, SEPTEMBER 16.

BARON de Duben, appointed reſident from the crown of Sweden to the King and Republic, arrived here the 23d inſtant; ſo that now all the miniſters of the powers who intereſt themſelves in behalf of the Diſſidents, which are Ruſſia, Pruſſia, England, Denmark, and Sweden, are jointly employed in concerting meaſures for accompliſhing the intentions of their ſovereigns.

The King hath given the place of grand referendary of the crown to the prince de Radzivil; and that of quarter maſter general to the Sieur Stempkowſki, caſtellan of Zarnow.

The union of the confederacy of Diſſidents with the general confederacy of Malecontents, was made the 26th of this month in the palace of prince de Radzivil, marſhal of the latter.

We learn a conſiderable body of Ruſſian troops is in march towards this city, and that, while the dyet continues ſitting, prince Radzivil's palace will be guarded by 25,000 of the ſaid troops.

LEMBERG, September 23. *It having been ſtipulated by treaties, ſubſiſting between Ruſſia and the Ottoman Porte, that no troops ſhould approach the frontier nearer than the diſtance of ſix leagues, only two Ruſſian officers arrived at Kaminiack; one of them was a major; to whom it was ſignified, that his preſence might give umbrage to the Turks; but he anſwered, that his orders imported that he ſhould be preſent at the dyetine, and that he was charged with a letter from prince de Repnin. Immediately M. Stadnicki, chamberlain of Podolia, ſent to the Pacha at Choczim, offering him to ſend ſix men diſguiſed, who might be witneſſes to what ſhould paſs at the dyetine; which being opened, ſome letters were beginning to be read, when on a ſudden a great clamour aroſe, which there was no poſſibility of appeaſing; and ſome carried their inſolence ſo far as to ſpit upon the order the major was charged with. It is added, that the inferior claſs of nobility declared loudly, in an exceſs of intoxication, that they made a part of a free people, and that there was no occaſion for ſo deſpotick an aſſiſtance. In fine, after the diſſolution of the dyetine blows enſued; ſome perſons were killed and others wounded.*

WARSAW, October 7. *The day before yeſterday the extraordinary dyet was opened here with the uſual formalities. The King began with addreſſing the aſſembly in a pathetick ſpeech, wherein he exhorted to them concord. This was followed by another, ſpoken by the biſhop of Cracovia. They have not proceeded to the nomination of a marſhal, but it is agreed that prince Charles de Radzivil ſhall perform the functions of that dignity.*

NAPLES, October 20. *Yeſterday morning there was an eruption of Mount Veſuvius, the ſides of the mountain ſplit in many places, and threw up fountains of liquid matter many feet high; which afterwards formed rivers, or rather torrents of fire. In an inſtant the aſhes and pumice ſtones cauſed an almoſt total darkneſs; and the conflagration encreaſing, his Sicilian Majeſty removed, at two o'clock this morning, from Portici, when the expulſion of the Volcano ſhook the palace ſo much, that his Majeſty was obliged to quit it haſtily, and return to this capital. One branch of lava threatened Portici itſelf; and after having deſtroyed vineyards, ſtopped only about a mile and a half ſhort of it. Another branch came down, in leſs than two hours, above four miles towards the Torre de l'Annonciata. Another, ſtill more conſiderable lava, is running in a valley between Summa and Mount Veſuvius. The houſes in this capital were ſhaken violently almoſt all the night, which is ſuppoſed to have been rather owing to the concuſſion of the air from the exploſions of the mountain, than to earthquakes. Veſuvius is ſo entirely covered with clouds of aſhes, that it is impoſſible to tell its exact ſtate; but the exploſions have ceaſed for the preſent. This eruption is certainly much more violent than any that has happened of late years: But now that the mountain has vent in ſo many places, it is not imagined that this capital is in any danger; when it has ſuffered formerly, it has been from earthquakes, which have preceded eruptions of the mountain, or accompanied the very moment of its eruption. By account this moment received, Portici is ſtill in danger, as the lava runs a-freſh.*

DANTZICK, October 20. *The Ruſſian troops ſurround Warſaw, and permit only thoſe to go out whom they give leave to; ſo that the Poliſh nation, repreſented by its deputies at the dyet, is in priſon within its own capital. The affairs of this kingdom form at preſent a very intereſting and ſtrange appearance. A great nation, cloſe ſhut up within its own walls, the aſſembly of a free people reſtrained from the exerciſe of its ſovereignty, and its moſt reſpectable members arreſted and puniſhed by a ſovereign power, for having given their opinions freely concerning the affairs of their country, are incidents of which there is no example either in ancient or modern hiſtory.*

WARSAW, October 28. *The conferences that are to be held between prince Repnin, the Ruſſian ambaſſador, and the commiſſioners named by the dyet, concerning the claims of the Diſſidents, will be opened the 4th of next month.*

HAGUE, November 16. *Yesterday when the prince and princess of Orange married the 12th past made their public entry into this town. The procession was very magnificent, and in great order, notwithstanding the prodigious concourse of people, which had crowded from all parts of this country to see it. The magistrates of the Hague received and complimented their highnesses, under a triumphal arch, erected at the side they came into town by. The prince of Walbourg, and prince Lewis of Brunswick, marched in the train, at the head of their respective squadrons of guards; and the Stadtholder, with his royal bride, were conducted to their apartments, amidst the acclamations of the people. The whole town was magnificently eluminated at night. This evening their highnesses make their appearance, for the first time, at the French theatre; and on Thursday next the prince of Orange will give a ball and supper at the Old Court, with which the public festival will conclude.*

LONDON, OCTOBER 17.

THEY write from Madrid, that the King of Spain has issued an edict, by advice of his council, for maintaining the canonical and monastick discipline, and preventing ecclesiastick from carrying on any kind of commerce or traffick.

OCTOBER 20. *Letters from Paris say, "Mr. Franklin celebrated for the experiments and discoveries in electricity which he made in America, and carried to the utmost degree of perfection, was lately in that city, when the learned and ingenious flocked to see and converse with him."*

They write from Altena, that several Prussian officers were lately arrived there and at Hamburgh, to recruit men, and buy up horses, for the service of the king their master.

Letters from Vienna inform, that the Turks have for some time past been reinforcing their several garrisons in the neighbourhood of Belgrade.

Some letters from Hamburgh, by way of Holland, say, that the Dutch are now diligently enlisting sailors in that city, but chiefly in a very secret manner.

They write from Cadiz, that two Spanish men of war of the line are now building and in great forwardness in the port of Vigo, and will be ready to launch by the latter end of October.

A letter from Genoa mentions, that the republic had found by experience, that the Malecontents of Corsica pay no longer any regard to treaties than an opportunity offers to strike some blow; on which account the late suspension of arms was daily expected to be broke.

OCTOBER 21. *We hear that lord Howe, commodore Palliser, and the honourable commodores Byron and Harvey, will shortly be created admirals.*

It is said that Colonel Worge will be appointed governor of Minorca.

We hear that the intended new settlement on the Ohio is the finest land in all North-America; and that the brave veteran, general Lyman, is to be made governor thereof, on account of his distinguished merit and great services during the last war in that country.

Letters from Paris, dated the 12th instant, say, "The inconstancy of Mr. J. J. Rousseau hath not permitted him to settle at Auvergne, he is returned to Normandy, where he hath resumed his literary labours, which he said he had sacrificed to botany. He is actually continuing his dictionary of musick, the copy of which he sends to Paris, and is now in the press. This book will probably be very deep, very critical, very little understood, and of very little use."

There is a person at the west end of the town, who lives like a gentleman by pairing the toe and the finger nails of persons of fashion; in which new profession he is likely to have so much business, that it is thought he must soon take apprentices to learn this difficult *mystery, with whom he expects genteel premiums or fees.*

We hear his excellency the lord lieutenant of Ireland, has given a living of upwards of six hundred pounds per annum (which lately was in his gift in that country) to the Rev. Sir Robert Pynsent, Bart. one of his excellency's chaplains.

Lieutenant Anthony Hunt is appointed, by the lords of the admiralty, to the command of his Majesty's sloop Tamar at Plymouth, in the room of Captain Anson, deceased.

OCTOBER 22. *By letters from Brest there is advice, that two thirds of the French garrison at Goree had been carried off by sickness.*

We hear that Charles Jenkinson, Esq; is to be joint paymaster-general with George Cooke, Esq; in the room of lord North, lately appointed chancellor of the exchequer.

OCTOBER 24. *Wednesday the society for the encouragement of arts, manufactures and commerce, came to a resolution to give Mr. Phillips one hundred pounds for his important discoveries of the method of dying red and yellow: The colours are allowed to be superior to those of Morocco, and upon repeated experiments are found to be more durable.*

It was yesterday reported, that the Portuguese had taken Nova Colonia from the Spaniards.

Another account says, "By letters of the 3d instant from Lisbon by yesterday's mail, there is advice, that the Portuguese had dispossessed the Spaniards of Rio Grande on the 1st of June last, and that several of the latter had been slain."

Extract of a letter from Lisbon, dated September 15, 1767.

"*Although the court keeps secret the dispatches received from Rio Janeiro, nevertheless many persons conjecture from thence, that the Jesuits have seized the gold mines of the crown in Paraguay. There have been already sent, at two different times, a reinforcement of 6000 men; and another of 3500 is ordered to follow in a fortnight. The Count de la Lippe Schaumbourgh Buckebourg, general in chief of his majesty's troops, is daily expected here.*"

Some letters from Berlin advise, that a treaty of alliance, offensive and defensive, is now negotiating there, between the king of Prussia and the States-General.

Some letters from the Hague advise, that the Prussian manner of exercise is going to be introduced among the Dutch troops; for which purpose several Prussian officers are daily expected in Holland.

Yesterday a packet, said to contain some dispatches of importance, was received at the secretary of state's office, from his excellency Mr. Lyttleton, envoy extraordinary at the court of Portugal.

A letter from Paris, dated October 9, says, "They write from Brest, that a ship is arrived there, on board of which were brought, from the islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon, 80 deadlaws, who make 13 families, which were ordered by the ministry to be brought to France, on account of the misery they were reduced to, and the hardships they suffered from the English on account of the cod fishery.

An Auto de Fe was celebrated at Lisbon the 20th ult. at which eleven men and three women received sentences less rigorous than would have been inflicted on them for the same offences in the temporal courts. Since the accession of his present majesty to the throne of Portugal, the custom of burning Heraticks has been disused.

OCTOBER 26. *His Majesty's ship Montreal set sail from Ville Franca, for England, the 28th ult. with the remains of his royal highness the Duke of York.*

During the course of the duke of York's illness, he behaved with the greatest fortitude, and died with the most exemplary piety and resignation. As soon as his royal highness was dead, the prince of Monaco told his officers and servants that he must then acknowledge the rank of his unfortunate guest by such respect and honours as he was able to pay to his memory; That he had ordered a cannon to be fired every half hour, till the body should be deposited on board the ship, and the Chambre Ardent to be prepared for the lying in state, according to the custom of that country, with his body guards to attend, and a guard from the regiment. Accordingly, the preparations were made in the largest apartment in the palace, hung with black: A high canopy in the middle, of black and silver, with the representation of a coffin of the same, upon the top of six stages or steps of black, on each of which were a row of tapers, in large gold and silver candlesticks; on the coffin, a silver pillow, with a coronet upon it, the sword next on the coffin, and then the Garter, George and Star; on the ground a row of torches round the whole; under the canopy, behind the stage, was placed a coffin, which was made as near as possible in the English manner, covered with the pall; on each side there was two mutes; and behind, Col. St. John, Col. Morrison, Commodore Spry, and Mr. Schutz attended. The whole lighting consisted of near two hundred tapers.

The procession from hence to the water-side was fixed, according to the order thereunto subjoined, and the Chambre Ardent was opened about nine o'clock. At the setting out of the procession, a signal was made for the ships to fire minute guns till the body should be on board: As it came out of the palace, the regiment was drawn up, their drums in black, and officers with crape; at the water side was the long boat with a canopy for the body, covered with black, and the Royal Standard hoisted half-mast high; this was towed by the captain's barge with mutes in it; behind was the Commodore's barge, with his royal highness's servants, and two more barges for the remaining officers. The Prince of Monaco continued at the water-side till the whole was on board; when the Royal Standard was hoisted half-mast high on board the ship, and the minute guns ceased: The garrison then fired two rounds of cannon, and the regiment two rounds of running fire. The whole of this ceremony was conducted with the greatest regularity and solemnity.

NOVEMBER 2. An order of council is issued, importing, that his Majesty having received information that the price of wheat in the port of London, has been, for two successive market days, above 48s. the quarter, his Majesty therefore prohibits the making, extracting, or distilling any kind of low wines or spirits from any wheat, wheat-meal, wheat-flour, and wheat-bran, or any mixture therewith, until 42 days after the commencement of the next session of Parliament.

The parliament of Ireland met the 10th ult. when his excellency lord viscount Townshend lord lieutenant, made the following SPEECH.

"*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

"It is with the greatest satisfaction that, in obedience to his Majesty's commands, I now meet you here in parliament, being confident, that the end of all your consultations will be to support the honour of the crown, and the just rights and liberties of the people.

"As nothing can be more conducive to these great ends than the independency and uprightness of the judges of the land, in the impartial administration of justice; I have it in charge from his Majesty, to recommend this interesting object to parliament, that such provision may be made for securing the judges in the enjoyment of their offices and appointments, during their good behaviour, as shall be thought most expedient.

"I shall be happy to co-operate with you in this great work, so graciously recommended by the King, and in whatever may tend to the effectual and expeditious distribution of justice throughout every part of this flourishing country, whose constitution and best security is a government by law.

"Deeply interested as we are in the domestick happiness of our most amiable Sovereign, you cannot but reflect with pleasure, on the increase of his Majesty's family, by the birth of a princess royal; and affectionally attached as we must be to every branch of that illustrious house, I am persuaded you feel most sensibly the affecting event of the death of his royal highness the duke of York, whose many and eminent virtues had justly endeared him to his Majesty, and all his subjects.

"*Gentlemen of the House of Commons,*

"I have ordered the proper officers to prepare and lay before you the necessary estimates, and have no other supplies to ask, but such as have been usually given; trusting, at the same time, to your wisdom and zeal to make further provisions, if the necessary support of government, and the safety of this country shall require it.

"*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

"The protestant charter-schools have, from their first institution met with the constant assistance and protection of parliament; the same disposition, I am persuaded, will still continue, as they are the great sources of industry, virtue, and true religion.

"The linen manufacture calls likewise for your utmost attention; and it would be a pleasing circumstance to me, if, during my administration, I could see foreigners entirely prevented from interfering in any article of this important consumption.

"You may depend upon his Majesty's gracious disposition to consent to all such laws as shall be for the welfare and true interest of this kingdom.

"On my own part, you may be assured, that I will, with the utmost satisfaction, concur with you in every thing that may promote the publick good; and upon all occasions contribute my best endeavours for advancing the happiness and prosperity of the people of Ireland."

NOVEMBER 4. Last night the remains of his late royal highness the duke of York were deposited in the royal vault in king Henry the VIIth's chapel. At nine o'clock the minute guns began to be fired at the tower, and continued till the ceremony was over. St. Paul's bell began at the same time to be tolled every minute; and the bells in many of the churches in London and Westminster were also tolled upon the occasion.

NOVEMBER 16. The following is privately handed about at the west end of the town, as an authentic extract of a letter from a noble earl at Bath, to an eminent commoner in London: "You ask if returning health will induce me to think of resuming publick business? Is it possible that you should make such a question? What has been the whole tenor of my life? Have not my actions ever testified, that inactivity is heterogenous to my nature? And that with me the public service has always superseded private ease?-What! but an incessent attendance (in the intervals of health) on the parliamentary concerns of the nation and an unremitting attention to the general welfare? And were Providence to bless me with renewed health and strength, do you imagine me, can you imagine me, capable of forsaking my country, because too many of my ungrateful countrymen have rashly taken it into their heads that I have forsaken it already? Think my friend, more highly of my *Patriotism*.——Do not smile at the word; for, prostituted as it is, and has been, our language furnishes me with no other, whose real meaning can so emphatically speak the ruling passion of my soul."

ST. JAMES's, November 2. This day about noon, the Queen was happily delivered of a prince. Her royal highness the princess dowager of Wales, his grace the archbishop of Canterbury, several lords of his majesty's most honourable privy council, and the ladies of her majesty's bed chamber, were present.

CHARLES-TOWN, JANUARY 19.

FROM Fort Prince-George, we learn, that a desperate Negro Villain named Cain, who in August 1764, attacked Mr. M'Pherson, to whom he belonged, and wounded him, with several of his Family, afterwards escaping into the Woods, and for the apprehending of whom, a Reward was offered by Proclamation, was brought to the said Fort, and delivered to Mr. Keough, the Commandant, by the Cherokees, who lately took him in the Woods.

In the Carolina-Packet, Captain White, from London, came Passengers, John Gibbes, Esq; and Lady, Charles Dudley, Esq; Collector of his Majesty's Customs at Newport, Rhode-Island, Mr. Hugh Rutledge, and Mr. Richard Gough.

Five Hundred Pounds Sterling hath been voted by the Honourable the Commons House of Assembly, as a reward to Mr. Veitch, an Overseer in Granville Parish, for making publick his Invention of a Machine for beating Rice, which with six ordinary Horses, will, in one Season, beat out Six hundred Barrels of Rice.

Captain Joseph Shank, in the Ship Neptune, who sailed for Cowes the 7th Inst. is put back, having sprung a Leak.

The Lloyd, Captain Pococke, from this Port, is arrived at Bristol.

MARRIED.] Mr. Richard Nicholls, to Miss Anne Macgaw.

DIED] Lady Anne Murray, Wife of Dr. John Murray.

☞ No Alteration in the Price Current since our last.

Jan.	CUSTOM-HOUSE, ENTRIES INWARD.	*From*
12th.	Ship Carolina Packet, William White,	London
	Brig Christian, Robert Gamble,	Dublin
13th.	Schooner Mary-Ann, John Young,	Georgia
15th.	Ship Ajax, James White,	Poole
	Brig Hawke, George Bell,	Ditto
	Ship Betty, Agnus M'Larthy,	Glasgow
	Brig Jenny, Robert Eson,	Ditto
18th.	Sloop Industry, Downing Wilkinson,	Jamaica
Jan.	ENTRIES OUTWARD.	*For*
12th.	Schooner Wm. & Sarah, Wm. Brown,	N. Providence
	Ship Escape, John Scott,	Lisbon
	Ship Anne, William Ward, jun.	Oporto
	Brig Catharine, Peter Galatian,	Cowes
	Ship Carolina-Packet, William White,	London
	Brig Tortola-Packet, Thomas Norris,	Barbados
	Brig Tyrrel, Thomas Arwin,	Antigua
13th.	Brig Liberty, Hugh Smillie,	Lisbon
	Ship Minerva, John Spurrier,	Gosport
	Ship Chichester, William Reed,	Cowes
	Brig Antigua, Thomas Forbes,	Antigua
14th.	Brig Flora, William Manson,	Whitby
15th.	Schooner Broughton-Island, P. Bachop,	St. Augustine
16th.	Sloop Hester & Anne, John Burch,	Antigua
18th.	Ship Essex, George Berwick,	Gosport
	Brig Christian, Robert Gamble,	Oporto
	Ship Rose-Island, Richard Brewer,	Cowes
Jan.	CLEARED FOR DEPARTURE.	*For*
12th.	Ship Union, Anthony Hooper,	Cowes
	Brig Paragon, Timothy M'Namarra,	St. Eustatia
13th.	Sloop Charles-Town, Joseph Durfee,	Barbados
	Brig Greyhound, John Thurston,	Ditto
	Brig Elizabeth, James Angus,	Lisbon
	Snow Swift, John Thompson,	Ditto
14th.	Ship Jenny, John Harrison,	Cowes
	Schooner Warwick, Darrell Harvey,	St. Kitts
	Sloop Success, John Williams,	Dominica
15th.	Ship Canada, Peter M'Leod,	Cowes
	Schooner East-Florida, Ben. Barton,	St. Augustine
16th.	Ship Susanna, Charles Deveull,	Oporto
	Brig Providence, Robert Linthorne,	Poole
18th.	Brig Betsey, Basil Maxwell,	Bristol
	Ship Anne, George Forten,	Ditto
	Sloop Duke of Lancaster, David Lamb,	St. Kitts
	Sloop Betsey, Solomon Gibbs,	Montserrat
	Schooner Polly, Richard Churchill,	Georgia

SOUTH-CAROLINA EXPORTS,

Since the 1st November, to the 15th January, 1768.

Rice, viz.		Indico, viz.	
To Great-Britain,	17,432 bls.	To Great-Britain,	98,341 lb.
Portugal,	7,589 bls.	North-America,	1,163 lb.
Spain,	1,863 bls.		
North-America,	551 bls.	Total of Indico,	99,404 lb.
British West-India Islands,	4,609 bls.		
Foreign ditto,	2,124 bls.	Hemp, viz.	
		To North-America,	6,341 lb.
Total of Rice,	34,168 bls.	Pease,	3,323 bush.
		Ground-nuts,	11 bls.
Flour,	96 bls.	Deer-skins,	31,149 lb.
Shingles,	881,500	Pink-root,	5 casks
Butter,	110 firkins	Oranges,	28 bls.
Tar, common,	358 bls.	Poultry,	10 doz.
Ditto, green,	302 bls.	Timber, plank, boards, &c.	190,000 feet.
Potatoes,	106 bush.	Turpentine,	1,312 bls.
Pork,	724 bls.	Pitch,	613 bls.
Reeds,	5,950	Tanned leather,	662 sides
Skins of Foxes, Bears, &c.	30	Sarsparilla,	120 bundles
Hogs,	120	Calf-skins,	268
Bees Wax,	3,069 lb.	Staves,	43,000
Tallow,	20 casks	Indian Corn,	15,203 bush.
Beef,	112 bls.	Rough Rice,	370 bush.
Snake-root,	2 casks	Hoops,	425

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO BE SOLD at public vendue, on Friday the 22d day of January, instant, at Mr. Nightingale's, up the Path,

A VALUABLE tract of land situate at Wappoo, containing 150 acres, more or less, is exceeding good for corn or indico, and by its situation from Charles-Town market, (being within sight of the town) is a pleasant retreat for a country seat: It is bounded to the north-west on lands of Mr. William Harvey, and to the north-east on Ashley-River; to the southward on lands of Edward Fenwicke, Esq; and to the south-west on a creek called Mill's creek. There is about 70 or 80 acres of it wood land, the rest cleared. The conditions of the sale will be One Thousand Pounds cash, and six months credit for the remainder.

CHILDERMAS HARVEY.

On Saturday the 23d of January instant, will be sold at public auction, at ten o'clock in the morning, at Mr. George Smith's store, adjoining Messrs. Brailsford and Chapman's, on the Bay;

A PARCEL of Irish beef, two barrels in a lot, twelve hogsheads of Jamaica rum, and about 20 hogsheads of Antigua rum, near equal to Jamaica. Also a healthy negro woman, accustomed to attend children, and wait in a house, &c. with four children, one of them a sprightly boy, the others are girls, belonging to a gentleman gone off the province, by SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, jun. & Co.

Now selling off at NINE *for* ONE, *and credit to the first of December* 1768, *by*

NOWELL & LORD,

A WELL assorted stock of Goods, consisting of most articles imported into this province. viz. sail cloth, and other ship chandlery, Irish linens, garlix and Scots holands, Irish and Kentish sheeting, sets of damask table linen, printed calicoes, cottons and linens, of the newest patterns, Scots threads, a choice assortment of cutlery, pewter, nails, broad cloth, loaf sugar, hyson tea, mens beaver hats, womens furr'd ditto, leather caps, chair harness, a few kegs of water and milk biscuit, and best double Philadelphia beer, with many other articles too tedious to enumerate. They have likewise some small consignments of strouds, blue and white earthen ware in crates, Irish linens, camblets, watch glasses, and a few well chosen books, which they will sell remarkably low.

TO BE SOLD,

A NEGRO man, who has been used to attend in a house, wait upon a gentleman, drive a chair, and take care of horses. Enquire of the Printer.

TO BE SOLD, BY
HARVEY & BATY,

MADERA Wine of different Qualities, by the Pipe, Quarter-Cask, or smaller Quantity, not less than three Gallons, and by the Dozen.

Old TENERIFFE and VIDONIA Wine, by the like Quantities.

An inferiour Quality at Seventeen Shillings and Six Pence per Gallon.

Extraordinary good CLARET, and best LONDON PORTER, by the Dozen.

BRANDY and GENEVA, by the Cask, or three Gallons.

A small Quantity of very good VINEGAR.

Old JAMAICA RUM, by the Hogshead, Quarter-Cask, smaller Quantity, not less than three Gallons.

Old WEST-INDIA and good NORTHWARD ditto, by the like Quantity.

ARRACK, warranted to be genuine, and of the best Quality, by the Dozen.

All which are exceeding good in Quality, as the greatest Care is taken in the Purchase, as well as in the Management of them, and may be had by applying at their Store in Gadsden's-Alley, next Door to Crouch's Printing-Office.

☞ Orders from the Country will be punctually complied with. 6 w.

For LISBON,
The Ship PEARL,

WALTER BUCHANAN, Master:

HAVING two-thirds of her cargo already engaged. For freight of four hundred barrels of rice, apply to Henry Laurens, Esq; Edward Blake, or the said master at Roper's Wharf.

TO BE SOLD at public vendue, on Thursday the 18th of February 1768, *at the usual place in Charles-Town;*

A LOT of land in the said Town, situate on the south side of Queen-street, opposite to Mr. Barnard Elliott, containing 130 feet in front on said street, and 105 feet in depth, particularly known for having good water; on part of said lot there is a house, and other commodious buildings. The above lot will be divided into three equal parts, but if any person is inclinable to purchase the whole, or any of the said parts at private sale before the said day, may apply to Mr. John Edwards, Merchant, in Charles-Town, in whose hands the titles are deposited, or to me at St. Helena-Island.

CHARLES CAPERS.

WILLIAM EDWARDS, SADDLER,

HEREBY acquaints the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has removed from the shop he lived in, the corner of the Beef-Market, to another in the same street, almost opposite Mr. Holliday's Tavern. He returns his thanks for past favours received from his friends, and hopes for a continuance of the same.

N. B. A dry Cellar to be let, twenty feet front, and thirty-six feet deep.

RICHARD FOWLER,

UPHOLSTERER and PAPER-HANGER,

In Meeting-street, next Door but two to the Beef-Market, has imported in the Carolina-Packet, Captain William White, from London;

A VERY neat assortment of paper-hangings of various patterns, consisting of very genteel gothick and stucco patterns fit for halls and stair-cases, with a great variety of other colours; likewise a very great variety of all other materials necessary to carry on the upholstery business in all its branches, such as bed laces, fringes, lines, tassels, brass nails, horse hair seating, &c. He returns his sincere thanks to all those gentlemen and ladies who have already favoured him with their commands, and hopes to merit their future favours by executing his business with care, dispatch, and a workmanlike manner.

TO BE SOLD at the store of Mr. James Garden, on Plark Minge, on Monday the 25th February 1768, *if a fair day, if not, on the next fair day thereafter;*

ALL the effects of John Wagenfeld, deceased, consisting of one negro woman, some cattle, houshold furniture, cloaths, books, &c. The conditions to be made known on the day of sale, by

HUGH SWINTON, Administrator.

N. B. At the same time and place will be sold, several other negroes, for which produce will be taken in payment.

TO BE SOLD by the subscriber at Ponpon,

A VALUABLE Tract of land, about 600 acres, part of which is choice river swamp, joining upon Ponpon river, within about half a mile above the lands lately Mr. Hamilton's, and sold for about twenty-five pounds per acre, some part is ready cleared, a part of which was planted some years ago, upon lease, by David Jeffreys, (a good judge of such lands) and much approved by him, and may easily be put in proper order for planting the ensuing year. Apply to JOSEPH BEE.

N. B. The whole may easily be inclosed by a fence of less than a mile in length, and is a good winter range for cattle.

ALL persons having any demands against the estate of Mr. Francis Perry, deceased, that have not already given in their accounts, are requested to bring them in immediately, properly attested; and all those who are indebted to the said estate, by bond, note, or book debt, are also desired to discharge the same by the first of March next, or they may expect to find them lodged in the hands of an attorney at law, to be sued for without further notice.

JOHN MARLEY, Executor.

THE co-partnership of RUTLEDGE and LESESNE being dissolved, and there being an absolute necessity for closing their concerns by the first of April next, they request that all persons indebted to them, will settle by that time. 6

TO BE SOLD cheap on Roper's Wharf,

WEST-INDIA rum in hogsheads, muscovado sugar in barrels, superfine Philadelphia flour in whole and half barrels, Haynes's best double beer, Cunningham's ale, Scots coals, two neat yawl built boats, a few sacks of Bristol salt, a small quantity of choice cocoa, a few barrels of new Irish beef, and a few kegs of Scots herrings, by

EDWARD BLAKE.

WANTED for the country, upon hire by the year, SIX or eight stout negroes, if accustomed to lumber work, good encouragement will be given. Enquire of the Printer.

A Schooner wanted upon freight for New-River.

For FREIGHT,
The Brigantine MERCURY,

(A prime sailer)

JOHN FISHER, Master;

BURTHEN one hundred Tons, and will be ready in four days to take in goods for any of the WEST-INDIA islands. Any gentleman who will charter the said brigantine, or freight in part, are desired to apply to the master, or to the subscriber, who may be seen at Mr. Tuke's.

JOHN HOLLOWELL.

Who has got several thousand feet of Bay mahogany, which he will sell very cheap for cash, or short credit.

RUN-AWAY from my plantation on Long Savannah, two fellows, named PETER and HARRY; Peter is a well made fellow, about five feet high, speaks very thick, has one of his ears cropped, is a very artful fellow. Harry is about five feet ten inches, has a very downcast look; they are both of them about twenty years of age, and were purchased at Mr. Rantowle's sale last March, they are supposed to be harboured somewhere about Spoon-Savannah. Whoever will deliver them to my overseer at the said plantation, or to me on Ashley-river, shall receive FIVE POUNDS for each. Ten Pounds more will be given, if they are harboured by any person, upon conviction of the offenders.

WILLIAM CATTELL.

RUN-AWAY from Jacob Meaders at the Saltcatchers, in June last, the two following negroes, SAMPSON and MILEY; Sampson is about six feet high, with two of his fore teeth out, he walks very upright, and is about thirty years of age. Miley is a slender made wench, of a yellow complexion, with her country marks on her face, and two of her teeth out also, she was with child when she went away. FIVE POUNDS reward will be given, and all reasonable charges paid, upon delivering either of the above negroes to me, at Mr. Benjamin Fuller's plantation at the Horse-shoe. ALEXANDER KERR.

RUN-AWAY from my plantation on Ashley-river, in July 1766, an elderly negro fellow, named JEMMY, about five feet four inches high, has the mark of a cut in his throat, late the property of Mrs. Abigal Townsend, and is supposed to be harboured somewhere about Wadmalaw or Winyaw, being an artful cunning fellow, and well acquainted about the country. Whoever delivers him to the warden of the work-house, or the subscriber in Charles-Town, shall receive a reward of FIVE POUNDS, or whoever brings his head shall receive a reward of TEN POUNDS, from

WILLIAM ROPER.

Who is in want of a single man to manage a few hands on said plantation, about ten miles from town.

Charles-Town, January 16, 1768.

THE subscriber having in a former advertisement given notice, that no person or persons should be credited on his account, without a written order from under his hand, hereby again requests that the same may be duly noticed.

CHRISTOPHER SHEETZ.

RUN-AWAY from the subscriber at Wappoo, a negro boy, named CATO, formerly the property of James Starland, at Stono, about sixteen years of age, slim made, speaks good English; had on when he went away, a green jacket and trowsers. Whoever delivers him to the warden of the work-house, shall have Five Pounds reward. From the same place was stolen a canoe, about twenty-three feet long, and four feet wide of the beam, rows with five oars, has been paid over the bottom with Spanish brown, and weather beaten in the inside. Two Dollars reward will be given for her, on delivery to the subscriber, or to Edward Fenwicke, Esq; in Charles-Town.

JOHN M'ILLRAITH.

For GEORGIA, PENSACOLA, or any

Part of the Continent, JAMAICA, or any of the WEST-INDIA Islands,

The Schooner ALLIGUNDA,

(Burthen about 50 Tons)

BENJAMIN WORMELL, Master;

FOR freight or passage, apply to said master, at Mr. Tuke's tavern, or on board the said schooner at Mr. Price's Wharf.

RUN-AWAY from the subscriber, on the eighteenth day of May last, a tall yellow negro fellow, named JEAMY, thin visage, and if examined about the head, there will be found some white hairs. Any person who apprehends the said negro, and delivers him to the warden of the work-house in Charles-Town, shall have FIVE POUNDS reward and reasonable Charges from

CHARLES CAPERS.

RUN-AWAY from the subscriber's plantation on Charles-Town Neck, a likely young negro man named WANDO, late the property of Mr. Joseph Port, of Pedee. He is about 26 years of age, this country born, five feet eight inches high, or thereabouts, speaks very good English, and is an artful, cunning fellow: He had on when he went away last week, a white negro cloth coat with a cape to it, a blue waistcoat, with white mettle buttons, blue breeches and green boots. Whoever will take up the said negro, and deliver him to the overseer on the said plantation, or to the warden of the work-house, shall have TEN POUNDS reward, besides all reasonable charges.

Jan. 16, 1768. WILLIAM BURROWS.

TAKEN up at Steed's Creek, Berkley county, an old black horse, with two white feet, paces and trots, about fourteen hands high, and branded on the right buttock IC. The owner may have him by applying to

ANDREW HAULL.

JOHN WARD, TAYLOR;

HAS just imported in the AMERICA, Captain RAINIER, from LONDON;

A Fresh Assortment of the best superfine London dress'd BROAD-CLOTHS, also all useful materials for his business; likewise scarlet, crimson, and black superfine plush; the very best of silk and worsted breeches pieces of all colours; gold and silver trimmings; bought upon the best terms by as good a judge as any in England, which enables him to sell much lower than the common advance.——All GENTLEMEN may therefore save themselves a great deal of trouble, and prevent having so many different bills for their clothes, as he can supply them with the cloth as well as with the materials, and have their clothes made near as cheap as can be sent from England, since he in future fixes the price of a suit of clothes, with all suitable trimmings, from FORTY-FIVE to FIFTY POUNDS currency a suit, and GENTLEMEN may be supplied on the shortest notice.——He likewise cleans GOLD and SILVER LACE.

RUN-away the 26th of October, a negro boy named Bo[illegible] formerly the property of *Dr. Martin*, but since to *Thomas Gordon*, deceased; he is supposed to be harbour'd by *Othneal Beale*, Esqr's, negro ROBIN, or by a wench named SUE, belonging to *James Habersham*, Esq; at *Georgia*. All persons are forbid harbouring the said run-away; and whoever delivers him to the subscriber in Charles-Town, shall have *Twenty Pounds* currency reward.

June 30, 1767. MARY GORDON.

THE subscribers give notice, that they only have the power to receive and give discharges for all debts due to the late co-partnerships of Logan, Guerin and Vanderhorst, and Thomas Gwillim Scott, and Co. All bonds and notes due to them, and their books of accounts, being placed in their hands for that purpose, and desires all persons indebted to them, to settle with us to our satisfaction immediately, otherwise, their being an absolute necessity for closing the concerns of those companies, their debtors will be sued without distinction, or further application.

6 w. JOHN LOGAN,
ELIAS VANDERHORST.

THIS is to give NOTICE, that I have removed to the Corner of King-street and Queen-street, where Mr. Andrew Broughton lately lived, remarkable for the Trees growing before the Door. As the House is very large, and an Addition of a very good Stable, makes it convenient for a House of Entertainment for Country Persons, where the best Attendance will be had; therefore hope for the Continuance of my Customers, and the Favour of all others, as it will be my chief Study to give Satisfaction to every Person.

PETER SANDERS.

N. B. Four Day-Boarders agreeable to each other will be boarded.—Five Horses will be taken to Stable by the Quarter at £.25 each, where Stalls will be provided for them.

TO BE SOLD on the spot, on Monday the 15th day of February next, at eleven o'clock, for twelve months credit, paying interest, and giving approved security;

ALL that large lot of land, belonging to the subscriber, fronting to the southward on a street leading from Meeting-street to St. Philip's church, called by the name of Cumberland-street; and westward on the said Meeting-street, being nearly opposite to the dwelling-house of Mr. Alexander Peronneau; the said lot to be divided and separated into several small lots as follows, viz. five lots fronting south on said Cumberland-street, each containing 32 feet in breadth, and 109 in depth; one corner lot, where a work-shop now stands, containing 30 feet on Meeting-street, and 108 feet and 8 inches on said Cumberland-street; and one other lot, 30 feet front on Meeting-street, and 108 feet and eight inches in depth. A plan of the whole may be referred to, lying in the hands of Mrs. Sarah Perkins, near the premises.

JOHN PERKINS.

FINE BOHEA TEA,

Now selling at *Twenty-Seven Shillings and Six Pence*, by

DAVID BRACE,

The first Store on Mytte's wharf.

Charles-Town, January 4, 1768.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Messrs. Thomas Liston and William Hope, of Charles-Town, merchants, have assigned all their debts and effects to the subscribers, in trust, for paying out of the money to arise therefrom, such of the creditors of Middleton, Liston and Hope, and of the said Thomas Liston and William Hope, as shall within twelve months, from this day, consent and agree to receive a dividend of their debts, in average and proportion, as far as the said money will extend, and thereupon to execute general releases of their said demands as against the said Thomas and William: their other creditors are excluded from any share of the said money; therefore those who are willing to accept dividends upon the terms above mentioned, are desired to signify such consent, and transmit their accounts duly attested, within the time above limited; and all persons indebted to them, are requested forthwith to settle with, and pay their said debts to one or other of us.

BENJAMIN SMITH,
HENRY LAURENS,
JOHN NEUFVILLE,
JOHN CHAPMAN,
WILLIAM SAVAGE,
WILLIAM PRICE,
JOHN RUTLEDGE.

TO BE SOLD by publick vendue, at the plantation of the late Mr. William Branford, deceased, commonly called Old Town, in St. Andrew's parish, on Wednesday the 3d of February next, a part of the personal estate of the said deceased, to wit,

FOUR prime young Stallions, immediately from English blood, also the furniture of the house on the said plantation, consisting of a variety of tables, chairs, glasses, &c. and also several other articles. The sale to begin at eleven o'clock, and credit will be given for any sum above one hundred pounds, on approved security and interest. Boats will be in town in the morning to carry up such as choose to go, but if the day should prove bad, the sale will be the next fair day after.

JOHN SAVAGE,
FRANCIS ROSE,
THOMAS SAVAGE, } Executors.

TO BE LET, ready furnished,

A DINING-ROOM and a Lodging-Room on the Bay. Enquire of the Printer.

DANCING.

PIKE'S DANCING SCHOOL in Church-street, opposite to the House of JOHN IZARD, Esq; was opened for the Tuition of young Ladies and Gentlemen, on Thursday, January 14th Instant, to begin at Nine in the Morning, and continue every Thursday and Saturday during the Season.

The Evening School for private Scholars is continued as usual, every Night in the Week, from Six o'Clock to Nine. He teaches the Use of the Small Sword at the same Place, every Morning from Five o'Clock to Nine.

FOR SALE,

A COMPLEAT assortment of fresh GOODS, now in the store lately occupied by William Joor of Bacons-Bridge, near Dorchester. Any person having an inclination to open a country store, cannot do it in a better part of the country, or on easier terms than may be had, by applying to Mr. [illegible] Brewton, in Charles-Town, or in Dorchester, to JOHN JOOR.

N. B. The stores are to be sold on very reasonable terms. All persons to whom the said William Joor was indebted, are desired to give in their demands attested, and those indebted to that estate, are requested to discharge their respective debts by the 25th of March next, to John Joor.—No other notice will be given.

THOSE who are indebted to us, having already had as much indulgence as they can in reason require, we do now earnestly intreat they will discharge their several obligations as soon as possible; and if they would avoid the disagreeable consequence that will certainly follow a disregard of this request, let them not postpone it beyond the first day of February 1768. BRAILSFORD & CHAPMAN.

WILLIAM ADAMS, WRITING-MASTER,

RETURNS his grateful Acknowledgments to the Publick, and to his Friends in particular, for the great Encouragement received; and hopes that his continued Assiduity and Diligence, will merit a Continuance of their Favours and Recommendation; he begs leave to inform them, that he has lately opened School in King-street, next Door to where he lately lived; Children and Youth, of both Sexes, may be instructed in Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, together with Merchants Accounts, &c. agreeable to his Advertisement in this Paper of July last.

N. B. He continues to teach in private as usual, and keeps an Evening School.

For LONDON, BRISTOL, LIVERPOOLE, or the MARKETS,

The Ship FAME,

PETER CREIGHTON, Master;

SHE is a fine vessel, and may carry about nine hundred barrels of rice. Those that may be inclined to ship on board her, must treat with JOSIAH SMITH, junior.

N. B. Just imported in said Ship, from Philadelphia, a parcel of Lewis's superfine flour, Haynes's double beer, ship bread and barr iron, which will be sold reasonable for cash, at a store on Eveleigh's wharf. Enquire as above.

STOLEN from Mrs. Wragg's wharf, on Sunday evening, the third instant January, a large canoe (her exact dimentions not remembered) but supposed to be about 24 feet long, and about four and an half over, her gunwale and stern sheets painted a dark yellow, has places for two masts, and generally rows with four oars, but has places for six, a ring bolt riveted out-side her stern, and had a small piece split off the upper part of her gunwale close to the stem, on the larboard side. A reward of ONE DOLLAR will be given for information where the said canoe may be found, or TWO DOLLARS if delivered in Charles-Town, to TORRANS, POAUG, & Co.

ALL Kinds of Blanks used in this Province, may be had of CHARLES CROUCH, at his Office in Elliott-street.

MY DANCING-SCHOOL,

IS opened for the Winter Season, in Beresford's Alley.

ANDREW RUTLEDGE.

TO BE SOLD,

At publick outcry, on Thursday 25th of February next, if a fair day, if not, on the next fair day after, at the plantation of Archibald Calder, on Edisto Island;

PART of the personal estate of John Calder, late of the said island, deceased, consisting of about sixteen valuable NEGROES, among which is a good driver, a cooper, several boatmen, and handy boys and girls.—Also a stock of Horses, Cattle and Hogs. The conditions of the sale are, all sums amounting to Twenty Pounds, to be cash, all sums above Twenty Pounds, one year's credit, paying interest, and giving good security, to

JOSEPH FICKLING,
ARCHIBALD CALDER, } Executors.

The following Collection of BOOKS will be sold very cheap. For further particulars, enquire of the Printer.

VICAR of Wakefield; History of Lady Julia Mandeville; —— of Ladies Frances and Caroline; Tudor's Memoirs; Life of Madam Pompadour; ditto written by herself; Life of Marquis de Roselle; —— of Miss Jenny Salisbury; ——— of Sir George Ellison; —— of Maria Brown; Nunnery; Female Adventurers; Conflict, or Miss Sophia Fanbroke; Arminius, an Epic Poem; Female American; Scipio and Berganza; Author; Life of Charles Villiers; History of Mrs. Drayton; ——— of the Convent, or Julia; Progress of Vanity and Virtue; Picture; Country Cousins; History of Louisa Mildmay, or the Magdalen; Emerance and Lucy.

Bickerstaff's Almanack; Universal Dictionary; Bailey's ditto; Salmon's geographical Grammar; Johnson's Shakespeare; Ossian's Works; Mason's Plays and Poems; Smollett's Travels; Cumming on Clock and Watch-making; Seaman's Assistant; Mariner's calendar; ditto compass; Dilworth's Spelling-Book; Gough's English Grammar, with a Dictionary; Tate and Brady's Psalms; fine quarto Bible, gilt; fine Prayer-Books, with Companion to the Altar, and Tate's Psalms; Mead's Works; Tissot on Health; Ladies Letter-Writer; Young Man's Companion; Masons Pocket-Companion; Gerdel on Education; Home's Plays; Butler's Hudibras; Thompson's Works; Paradise lost, with notes; Providence, a Poem; Masque, a new Song Book; Collection of curious Songs, finely printed and bound; Clandestine Marriage, a Comedy, by Mr. Garrick; Cato; Smith's Essay.

WANTS a freight to Cowes and a market, or any other port in England;

The ship ESSEX, George Berwick, Master, a new vessel, will carry about 700 barrels.

The Ship DONEGAL, Duncan Ferguson, a remarkable fine ship, 900 barrels.

The Ship HAWKE, John M'Caddon, Master, will carry about 800 barrels.

The Snow JAMES and MARY, John Moore, Master, will carry about 500 barrels.

Any person wanting either, or all, of the above vessels on freight, may have it upon very reasonable terms, by applying to TORRANS, POAUG, & Co.

Each of them have excellent accommodations for Passengers.

STOLEN, or taken by mistake, out of a pew, in the north gallery of St. Philip's Church, a large quarto Common Prayer-Book, Baskett's print, bound in red Morocco, with the name of JANE GROVE, in a blank leaf.—Whoever will deliver it to said Jane Grove, or the Printer hereof, shall have TWO DOLLARS reward; if offered to be sold, whoever stops it shall be entitled to the above reward.

THE Subscriber desires all persons that are anywise indebted to him, either by bond, note or book debt, to pay them off by the last of January next, without farther notice, as he intends to quit the business of Tavern-Keeping, so he hopes that none will fail, or put him to any disagreeable trouble. THOMAS MELVIN.

THOSE who are indebted to the estate of the late Stephen Peak, having had as much indulgence as they can in reason expect, they are earnestly intreated to discharge their several obligations as soon as possible, if they would avoid the disagreeable consequence that must certainly follow a disregard of this request, if not satisfied before the sixth day of February next.

JAMES LINGARD, Administrator.

TO BE SOLD,

On James-Island, on Wednesday the 3d of February next, if a fair day, if not the next following;

SEVERAL hearty young NEGROES, among whom are, a good SHIP-CARPENTER and CORKER, and as good a SAWYER and BOATMAN as any in the Province; a Negro Wench who is both a good COOK and WASHER, the rest are Field Negroes, and handy Boys. Also a few Head of tame Cattle; likewise a sea side island, containing about 50 acres of hard marsh, &c. The Conditions will be made known on the Day of Sale by the Subscriber.

MARY ATTWELL.

WILL BE SOLD on the first Tuesday in February next, at the Vendue-house, in Charles-Town, precisely at twelve o'clock;

A VERY valuable plantation, or tract of land, on Saltcatchers, containing four hundred and thirty acres, very good for rice and corn, and but five miles from a good landing; it joins lands of Joseph Wragg, Esq; and Mr. Edward Griffith. Any person wanting to see the plats, are desired to apply at Horse-Savannah, to

JAMES MILES.

LOST, or Stolen out of my House, about the 5th November, a large SILVER TABLE SPOON, marked C.

C. M. If offered for Sale, pray stop the Thief, and give Notice to CHARLES CROUCH,

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PEARSON & GRAY,

CLOCK and WATCH-MAKERS, in GEORGE-TOWN, SOUTH-CAROLINA;

CLEANS and repairs all Kinds of CLOCKS and WATCHES, in the neatest and best Manner, and on the most reasonable Terms. Those that please to favour them with their Custom, may depend on being punctually served. January 2, 1768.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Plantation whereon the late Robert Hume, Esq; lived in Goose-creek parish, about twenty miles from Charles-Town, containing 775 acres of land, on which is a large commodious dwelling-house, a good kitchen, barn and corn-house, with every other necessary building, and very agreeably situated for a country seat, 60 acres of the said land is fit for rice, and some very good for corn, the remainder is well timbered with pines, and will suit extremely well for sawing, not being above a mile and an half from a landing. One or two years credit will be given, if desired, paying interest, and giving good security. Any person inclinable to purchase, may treat with Mr. Josiah Bonneau, in Charles-Town, or

tbctf. ROBERT QUASH, junior.

For LONDON directly,

THE SHIP

CAROLINA-PACKET,

(A fast sailing vessel, with good accommodations for passengers)

WILLIAM WHITE, Master;

FOR Freight or Passage, apply to the said Master, or to MILES BREWTON.

N. B. Captain White has a chest of good hyson tea to sell cheap.

TO BE LET,

And may be entered upon immediately,

THE Front Store in Broad-street, with very commodious back stores and cellars, situate between Messrs. Thomas and Roger Smith, and Mr. Thomas Walter, lately occupied by Mr. James M'Call. Enquire of ISAAC MOTTE.

RAN-AWAY from the subscribers, on Thursday the 7th instant, a negro fellow, named JOHN, a taylor by trade, did formerly pass for a free man, and is well known in and about Charles-Town and Dorchester; he went off in a canoe about twenty-two feet long, and three feet and an half over, outside painted yellow, stem and stern-sheets blue, had places for two masts, and an iron plate over her stern; in said canoe he carried away a mast, sail, and two oars, the mast painted red, with a shive in the head of it, for brails. A reward of FIVE POUNDS Currency will be given for delivery of said fellow to the warden of the work-house, and ONE DOLLAR for delivery of said canoe, sail and oars, by TORRANS, POAUG, & Co.

N. B. It is strongly suspected he is gone down to Dorchester, where he lately lived.

BROUGHT TO THE WORK-HOUSE.

October 7, 1766. A well set new Negro fellow, who speaks no English, has on an old white Negro Cloth jacket with pewter buttons, has a small beard.———Taken up at Coosawatchee.

———The above Negro fellow, since his being advertised, says his name is FRANK.

July 22, 1767. A new Negro fellow, calls himself *Belfast*, and says his master's name is *Bobby*; he is about five feet six inches high, full faced, and has the mark of a shot on his left thigh, which he said was done by his master; has on an old white Negro cloth jacket and yellow breeches; and was taken up at Mr. Ball's plantation, Silk-Hope.

September 30. A Negro wench of the Angola country, who calls herself JENNY, but can't tell her master's name; she is a short wench, of a yellow complexion, with very small breasts; she has on an old white Negro cloth wrapper and petticoat. Taken up at Mr. Waring's plantation at Beach-Hill.

November 8. A Negro fellow of the Yallunka country, calls himself *Dick*, and his Master's BILLY HAZZARD, he is 5 feet 7 inches high, full faced, his ears bored, teeth filed, a pretty long beard, and his country marks on his right arm; has on a white Negro cloth rapper and trowsers. Taken up at William M'Lauchlin's plantation at Ponpon.

December 6. A negro fellow of the Angola country, calls himself JEFFRY, says his old master's name was *John Williams*, and died in Georgia, but the rest of the negroes being seized, he run-away to go to his young master in North-Carolina, whose name is *William Williams*; he is four feet eleven inches high, full faced, about 40 years of age, and has on an old camblet jacket and black everlasting breeches. Taken up at Cuckhold's creek, Combahee.

January 16, 1768. A negro fellow, who calls himself TITUS, was born in Jamaica, says his master's name is JOSEPH DOBBINS, and lives at the Round O, and that his master castrated him and another, but the other dying, he run away; he has on his neck an iron collar with his master's name on it, also an iron on each leg. Taken up at Sheildon, and sent down by Stephen Bull, Esq.

THE Subscriber intreats the favour of all persons indebted in any ways to him to discharge the same, on or before the first day of February next, as he is absolutely determined to ferry over no person without the Money, except those who shall sign a written agreement by the year, and to commence the first day of January next, and to pay the same quarterly, as he is resolved to keep no accounts of such trifling sums, which is attended with bad debts, and trouble in collecting; and he is likewise determined that no person shall pass or repass, after the first of February next, unless they comply as above, except those whose yearly ferriage is not then become due, and therefore he earnestly desires all persons to pay due regard to this public notice, as he is resolved to make no distinction of persons.

Dec. 20, 1767. EDWARD LEGGE.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by CHARLES CROUCH, at his Office in Elliott-street.